Amusements.

AMBERG'S THEATRE-2-Snowwhite-5:15-From Step ACADEMY-2-8-Country Circus PROADWAY THEATRE-2-8:15-The Lien Tamer BLIOU THEATRE-2-8:10-The City Directory.

ANJOU THEATRE—2-8:10-15s thy Directory.

CASINO-8:15-The Tytolean.

COLUMBUS THEATRE—2-8:15-The Hustler.

BALY'S THEATRE—2-8-15-As You Like It.

EDEN MUSEE—WAN TABLOSUS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—2-8-The Power of the P

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—2-8-The Julius Cascas.

TOPENGAN'S THEATRE—2-8-The Last of the H CARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-S-The Last of the Hogan's.

HERRMANN'S TREATRE-2:15-8:30-The Junter Part HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2-8:30-A

Trip to Chinatown.

KOSTER & BIAI/S-2-S-Vandeville. YOROM THEATRE-2-8:15-Lady Bountiful METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-7:45-Le Prophete.

NEW PARK THEATRE-2-8:15-Yen Yorkon.

NILLO'S GARDEN-2-8-A Darn Serrit.

PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8:15-Abbana.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE-2-8:15-The Lost Paralise.

STAR THEATRE-2-8:15-Miss flelytt.

STANDARD THEATEE-2-8:15-That Girl from Mexico. THALIA THEATRE-2-8:15-Around the World in 80 Days.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE-2-Spartlens-5:15-Cleo-

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FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1892.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- An explosion occurred in Dublia Castie; it is believed to have been the work of one "Physical Force" party. ____ Many Russian Nihilists have been arrested in Paris for an alleged plot to destroy the Chamber of Deputies and the Russian Embasey, === The French Chamber of Deputies finally passed the new Tariff bill. Thousands of Chinese lost their lives in a severe gale in Hong Kong.

Dornestic.—None of the Democrats of National

reputation attended the dinner to Governor Hill at Albany; Mr. Hill's speech was largely a repetiition of what he said at Elmira. - The Interstate Commerce Commission made a decision in the case against the Boston and Maine Railroad concerning the issue of free passes. === A telegram was received by Mr. Montt at Washington from Mr. Matta, Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, stating the progress made by the Chilian court in the Valparaiso investigation. == : "The Albary Argus" was designated as the "State for two years. === It was rumored that the Mexican revolutionist, had a fight with

Unite I States troops in Texas. City and Suburban.—Mrs. R. L. Stuart, widow of the wealthy sugar refiber, died. === Another of the Hastings disaster died. - The vieth ear was welcomed by a vast crowd which City Hall Park, and listened to Gilmore's George W. Walling, formerly Superintendent of Police, died at his home in Keyport. Stocks strong under active buying for both accounts. The leading stocks advanced 1 per cent or more, and New-England rose nearly per cant. The closing was quiet without material

The Wea Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Cloudifollowed by rain; warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 36 degrees; lowest, 28; average! 32 1-4.

George W. Walling, ex-Superintendent of Police, who died yesterday, will be gratefully remembered by the people of this city as a faithful, hardworking and devoted public official. His connection with the police force extended over nearly forty years, and in all the positions he held he was conspicuous for his fidelity, diligence and bravery. His promotions were won by merit, not by favor. He held the office of Supering adent for eleven years, during which the force under his command was maintained at a high degree of efficiency. Mr. Walling's carear was a capital illustration of success achieved with a capital of nothing but good health, pluck and capacity for hard work.

New-Yorkers will enter upon the new year with the satisfaction of knowing that the amount to be raised by taxation in 1892 will be about \$280,000 less than in the year just closed. This Is mainly due, not to rigid economy on the part of the Board of Estimate, but to the reduction in State taxes which resulted from wise legislation by Republicans at Albany during a long series of years. The total amount of the budget, less the general fund, is \$33,881,205. The nest notable increase is in the appropriation for street-cleaning, which is nearly \$400,000 larger than for 1891. What will there be to show for it at the end of the year?

The spectacle of Governor Hill thanking Heave for the failure of the Republican plot to s'eal the Senate has not been matched since Richard III was caught at his pious devotions with his chaplains. So consummate a display of hypocrisy has not been witnessed in this gencration. The Senator already aspires to direct the National policy of his party and to forecast the whole course of legislation at Washington during the session. His speech at the Albany dinuer contains the rough outline of the Tamdinner contains the rough outline of the many National platform on which Hill is to be nominated. There is nothing like being forehanded in shuffling the political cards.

The question of keeping the Metropolitan M. seum of Art open on Sundays has been postponed by the trustees until February. Meanwhile the present arrangement will continue.

After that time the drustees' decision will decead group the obtaining from some source of pend upon the obtaining from some source of pend upon the obtaining from some source of money to defray the expense involved. The city authorities have decided that they cannot turnish it. The trustees are unwilling to keep on putting their hands in their own pockets. It is proposed to appeal to the Legislature to authorize the small appropriation needed. It

The mere statement that an average of 6,000 different one. But ever since the organization throwing it open on that day.

The forthcoming extradition of two American embezzlers from England is announced in this merning's dispatches. Their extradition would To arrest it now would produce results which have been impossible without the treaty with Great Britain negotiated by Mr. Blaine. The need of such a treaty on account of the frequency of a crime induced by the conditions of modern commercial life had been apparent for years before its negotiation. The securing of two criminals by means of it is a striking il Instration of the value of the practical diplomac; of the present Administration.

GOVERNOR FLOWER.

Mr. Roswell P. Flower is destined to achieve one of his favorite ambitions to-day by becoming the Governor of New-York. THE TRIBUNG endeavored to prevent his election, as a marte of principle and duty, and deeply regretted it failure and his triumph. We saw no reason to believe, when he was nominated, that he was qualified for the office to which he aspired, and we have seen no reason to change our mind since his election. But we shall be sincerely glad to be convinced that we have underrated his capacity and determination to serve the State, and we promise frankly to acknowledge our miscenception of his talents and purposes so seen as his official conduct has convicted us of error. It is the custom of this journal to oppose the nominees of the Democratic party in every honorable way to the extent of its ability. but when they have been lawfully put in authority by the choice of the voters its desire invariably is that they may win the commendation of all good citizens. And unhappy experience shall not dissuade us now from expressing the hope that Mr. Flower's administration will he pure, wise and efficient. It is no pleasure to us to see a Democratic Governor conducting his office in a base and contemptible manner, putting the public welfare in peril and his own party to shame.

A few years ugo Mr. Flower's political ambition did not look beyond the Governorship. Circumstances have new brought a still higher goal within his vision and possibly within his reach, and a growing confidence in his own claims and resources enables him to contemplate the alluring prospect with a large measure of cheerfulness and hope. We may be pardoned for warning him that this glittering possibility constitutes one of his gravest dangers. He does not need to take our word for it. He has only to look at his predecessor to find a striking exemplification of the truth. For seven years Governor Hill has lived in the hope of being same lawiess element shall have, recourse dur-President. No abuse of power has seemed to ling the next six months to their atrocious crimes him too wanton and no trick of opportunity too but it will be the natural result of those division low which to his acute but shallow mind ap- in the Irish party which the Unionists have peared likely to make him indispensable to his femented for their own partisan purposes. If party. He has never considered it necessary He has desired only to be the undisputed leader stone's Homo Rule party, and that is the Unionof his party, and to accomplish that solfish purpose he has eagerly accepted every chance to artach to himself the debased and venal elements of society, hoping in the general debauchery of public sentiment to confirm his own ascendancy.

If Mr. Flower is the generous, public-spirited, well-disposed, conscientious gentleman whom his best friends describe, the thought of fmitating such an example must be intolerable to him. But no man is incapable of degenerating rapidly who surrenders himself to the guidance of a purely personal ambition. If Mr. Flower devotes his energies and his office to the construction of a polltical machine, if he spends his time in manoeuvring for position, and invests bi patronage so that the dividends will accrue t himself and not to the State, though he may not lose all sense of honor and obligation and sink game. He is not a man of such superlative skill and dexterity that he can afford to throw away the advantages of respectability and rely ex-clusively upon the resources which Satan is always glad to furnish. His only possible chance of winning a still higher eminence lies in rendering patient, faithful, unselfish service where he now is. We hope, indeed, that he does not need to be inspired by any sordid motive to take that course. We shall look at his public acts with a sincere and strong desire to discover it them the evidence, not of a shrewd and coverous impulse, but of a firm and lofty purpose to be the good Governor of a great State.

THE NEW YEAR AND ITS WORK. The old year has left a legacy of hope. It

was a trying year, industrially, financially and politically, but it closed with prospects brighte n almost every direction than they were when t began. It was thought a year ago that in dustries must sustain a serious setback, which was likely to be lasting, and the shrinkage of prised no one. The surprising and gratifying fact is that the period of depression appears to be in danger because of extravagant appropria-The great National party which has shaped the history of the country during the grandest and established here had met such reverses last year party is found encouraged and fortified by recent victories in several States, and more hopeful

of the future than it has been for a long time. The new year will bring a Presidential election which may affect the future of the Nation beyoud calculation. The long session of Congress He was his devoted follower. He answered to and extraordinary changes in the Legislatures his call, did his bidding, and in the Legislature of several States will make this a year of pe- served him faithfully. He grew up in that culiar political interest and importance. So in- school. His comparative obscurity saved him timately connected are the industries, the basi- from the general disaster which overtook Tweed ness and the finances of the country with its and his more conspicuous accomplices. Like politics, that the results of 1892 may affect the most of the allies of the gang in the interior carnings and the trade of nearly all the people. towns, he kept quiet for a time until the storm It is therefore the part of the business men and blow over, but never relaxed his hold on the and the party leaders, to strive this year by all ambition tlag. So one time, in a hurly-burly proper means to enlighten the people, that their following a hot contest for the nomination for

the spoils, millions of good citizens would like to so waxed fat and kicked. And David watched But the people of this country have to govern for his fifth rib while he embraced him, saying, themselves, and must make the sacrifice and the "Art thou in health, my brother?" His chief will have government that is not good. The became Governor. questions pending in National politics concern When the time was ripe he opened his camthe value and the soundness of the money which paign against the man who had broken party they use in every trade, and in which all their traditions and gone off with the Mugwumps, by wages are paid, and relate, moreover, to the en- the simple announcement, "I am a Democrat" couragement, development and defence of their He had studied the conditions and chosen his industries. If the manufactures and other in- time. His audience was electrified and he at It is nitogether likely that, in the case

since May is sufficient proof of the wisdom of defended in greater or less degree by discrimfor thirty years that defence has been systematic and careful, and has brought about a thorough reorganization and regeneration of all industry. would be felt by every employer and every wage-carner in the land.

It is the highest duty of citizenship that the immeasurable blessing of the people. If they are fit for the honors and the blessings of free men, the people will meet the burdens and the are privileged to shape their own destinies.

PANIC IN DUBLIN CASTLE.

The Unionicts have had a significant reminder of their obligations to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell. They have taken great credit to them-Ireland with a firm hand and in restoring the airy and lately boisterous friends the rainbow authority of Crown law. It was the Home-Rule Alliance which made it possible for them to rule the island without being exposed to organized resistance from secret societies and Fenian ex tremists. When the Irish party was united under Mr. Parnell and when the Liberals with Mr. Gladstone at their head were committed to the policy of reconciling the two races by enabling the weaker to govern itself, lawler- less ceased, peace was restored, and dynamite out rages were at an end. When Mr. Parnell disappeared and the party which was once unit it was divided into factions, the irreconcilable dements were in danger of passing out of the control of the moral force of Irish opinion.

The explosion at Dublin Castle was not apparently a well-organized arte npt to destroy life and property, but was intended as a panic mongers' demonstration. Unless the Dublin police succeed in explaining the mystery in some other way, it will be regarded as a clumsy device for reviving the lost arts of the dynamite politicians. Small as the group of lawless desperadors has been, it has been able in the past to do irreparable injury to the Irish cause by it ill-timed and acrocious attempts to destroy pu ie buildings and to endanger human life. will be a grave misfortune to the island if the people at the polls. it be more difficult for Mr. Balfour to govern be, and hence he has never cared to be, a Ireland when dynamics-workers are back "in ists' present solicitude.

AS IT LOOKS THIS MORNING. One man dominates the whole political situation from the outlook of New Year's morning. 1892. We beg the attention of our highflying contemporaries "The Evening Post" and "The Times " to this fact. And if we may be permitted, under the privilege which the festal occasion offers to the meek and lowly to venture timidly into the presence of the great, we would like to ask Mr. George Fred Williams and Mr. Sherman Hour, and other well-dressed, Englishspeaking reformers of Massichusetts who elborr outward and carry canes bottom side up, as have not yet outgrown the belief that they have been called to the quarter-dock of affairs in a very stormy time because Providence was in serious straits and could not get along without forfeit the confidence of all whose apprehation carefully round it and feel of it and get the is permanently valuable, and in the end lose the measure of it and consider the hearing of it, and for common-sense. then at the earliest opportunity tell an auxious and impatient universe what they think about it For persons who have been devoting the full strongth of their powerful intellects to abstractions and theories and galloping toward the millennium astride of moonbeams it may not be easy to settle down in front of a concrete every-day sort of fact, but this seems to be about the only fact of importance just now on the political horizon-a very large and impressive one-and at this moment growing larger.

One person dominates the situation. De we need say it is not Grover Cleveland? No; not since the election of Mr. Crisp as Speaker has that impressive figure been visible above the horizon's rim. A few weeks ago the sky line was all aglow with him. Many earnest and sincere persons stood on their heads and signified their adoration by waving their kicking ends the air. He seemed to be in the Orient. He was not. They were standing on their heads, He was in the Occident. He has set. And now it is Mr. David B. Hill who irradiates the horizon 40 per cent in the production of pig-iron sur- and dominates the political firmament. Is he recognized? If not, let us introduce him.

Mr. David B. Hill is of Elmira, in the State have passed more quickly than any one had a of New-York; bachelor; a trifle hald; cool an right to expect. The Treasury was supposed to calculating in his methods; industrious, persistent, aggressive, undistinguished by any tions, reduced revenues and bonds about to ma- the vices of good fellowship that pass for halfare, but it has met all difficulties triumphantly. virtues with the thoughtless, unencumbered by scraples of any sort, a man who knows men and knows how to use them, a Democrat whose who most presperous era since self-government was political creed is summed up in the idea and the duty of success at any price, and whose ultimate that its adversaries confidently believed, and purpose is to make Democratic success the means many of its friends seriously feared, that it could of promoting the ambition of David B. Hill. At hardly rally. Only a year has passed, and that the time, some twenty years ago, when another eminent Democrat, his prototype, was where he is now, the dominant figure in his party, David B. Hill was just entering political life. He was a member of the Assembly. He learned his first lessons in politics of William M. Tweed. a employers of labor, as it is of the public men party in his locality, never let his interest or his ecisions in November next may not be blind. Governor, he stumbled into the second place ansty or ignorant, and fraught with disaster to and became Licutemant-Governor. His chief lost his head; got an idea that so far as he did If politics were only a fight for the offices and not make himself the Mugwumps made him, and have nothing to do with the affairs of State. him all the time. Watched him, and felt round effort needed to sœure good government, or they | became President of the United States and he

is proposed to appeal to the Legislature to dustries of this country had never known Proposed to appeal to the Legislature to dustries of this country had never known Proposed to set him up as a rival of the supposedly hostile move of Thoms. It

Museum is closed on the first day of the week. competition, the question would be an entirely So Kinglake says Louis Napoleon was laughed at and considered ridiculous by the people of persons have visited it every Sunday afternoon of the Government these industries have been Paris, until one December morning they woke up and saw blood in the streets. He ceased to inating duties against foreign competition, and be ridiculous then. Mr. David B. Hill has been somewhat busy in these years since he made his flaming announcement. He is no longer ridiculous. To-day he is nominally ex-Governor, but really the Governor of the State of New-York. He is a United States Senator. He is the head of his party in this State; nothing goes without him. He has made a State Senate of his own good people of this Nation have to prepare for choosing contrary to the votes of the people, and perform during the year that begins to-day. He has laid his hand upon the Judiciary, and To that great duty they should address them- by taking from it the power to enforce its deselves as patriots rather than as partisans, and cross by punishing for contempt made the beach in a most serious and earnest manner. This his subordinate. He has required the State will be the work of the year. As the political Board of Canvassers to register his will in the prospects fluctuate all business and all industries | declaration of false returns. He holds all the are liable to be affected. It is not the part of power of the State of New-York in his hands wisdom or of duty to find fault with the vast to-day, and directs the action of the only party responsibility which is at the same time the that can frustrate his designs. He goes to Washington as United States Sonator with all this power, and the prestige of having potentially influenced the choice of Speaker of the House, duties of the year 1892 with gladness that they and thereby the policy of the party in the Naion. And he more than any other man will dictate the action of the next Democratic Na-

> tional Convention. This is the figure that dominates the political situation on New Year's morning, 1892. It is Post" is frequently very amusing to us, and pera concrete fact-a condition, not a theory. We haps never more so than when it steps with both commend it to the careful consideration of our

THE MEANING OF IT.

"The decision of the Court of Appeals in the election cases," says "The New-York World." awarding a majority of the Senators to the Democrats confirms the verdict of the people at the polls. It insures majority rule." There has been nothing more absurd than this in characterization since the Nevada restaurant-keeper advertised toe-cream as "that delicious bivalve." We are not assailing the decision, but its obvious effect instead of being to "confirm the verdict of the people at the polls," to "insure majority rule," is precisely and emphatically the contrary. The verdict of the people at the polls elected Deane (Rep.) in the XVth District, but Osborne (Dem.) gets the seat. The verdict of the people at the polls elected Peck (Rep.) in the XXVth District, but Nichols (Dem.) gets the such results embody "The World's" conception of the confirmation of the verdict of the people t the polls, one would like to know what egants as the rejection of the verdict of the

The fact of the matter is that if Osborne Nichols and Walker should obey the obvious lictates of honor, they would indignantly de line to accept scats in the Senate which the majority of the voters of their respective disprotected by legal decisions, but all the same a disinterested Chief Magistrate of all the people. politics," it may be easier to defeat Mr. Glad- grave cloud rests upon their title to their offices. organize the Senate in the interest of the Democracy and by supporting the Democratic policy they will flagrantly misrepresent their districts, which are all Republican. One of the three, Mr. Walker, while the contest was in progress publicly asserted, it will be rememhered, that he would not accept the Senatorship unless it was awarded to him by the Senate or as the result of a legal decision. But why should he take it at all? If he was really a fair and square man he would scorn to force himself into a public place in the face of a majority against him of nearly 1.700, simply because his worthy empetitor had been declared ineligible. If Mr. Walker took a similar mean and selfish advantage in business he would be branded as a dishonest man by unanimous consent. And what

is true of Walker applies to Osborne and Nichols. The least "The World" has to say about "the verdict of the people at the polls" or about to the level of Hill, he will nevertheless surely them, to take up the same circumstance and go majority rule" in writing of the decisions in at Albany to elevate public life. On the contrary,

THE BROOKLYN MAN. We have long held that Brooklyn men display really phenomenal capacity for getting into We cannot account for it, either. rooklyn men, as we see them about town in the laytime, seem peaceable and quiet. When they get off of tols end of the Bridge in the morning ere may be a slightly confused air about them. at this is apt to be seen in any one when he crives in a great city like New-York. brooklyn man does not have that hunted look een on the face of the dweller in the suburban illages which comes from the ever-gnawing fear that he is going to miss his train, for the Bridge tands always ready for the Brooklyn man's rereat at any moment. But when he mounts the Bridge at half-past 5 o'clock in the afternoon to eturn home, there is an air of resolution, with perhaps a touch of gamine-s, about him which on vinces us that the Brooklyn man must be an murely different sort of a person at night in Brooklyn. Whether this comes from the picht e from being in Brooklyn, we cannot say, since t is never possible to catch a Prooklyn man in fown after 7 p. m. Any how, we believe that at home after sundown the Brooklyn man is a sly

The latest instance in which a Brooklyn man has got into trouble involves one Ludwig Thoms and a certain William Eggers. Mr charges Mr. Thoms with attempting to draw a istel on him. Thoms, it appears, is a teacher in ome sort of a denominational school; and Eggers a trustee of the school. The other day Eggers alled upon Thoms and told him that his services s teacher had become a superfluity. At this Thoms, so Eggers says, "placed his hand on his pistol pocket." Mr. Eggers conceived his life to e in danger and ran from the house. Subst quently he got out a warrant for the arrest of thoms. The officer found him seated at the piano vigorously singing "Home, Sweet Home" in Gernan. He was just making some remarks down in is threat in regard to his lowly thatched cottage when the officer placed him under arrest and took him to the Lee Avenue Police Court. Here Thoms indignantly explained that in making the have which the frightened Ergers interpreted as warlike he had simply been reaching for his andkerchief.

This suggests that Brooklyn should profit by the experience of Arkansas. For many years the Arkaesas gentlema, habitually carried his tobacco in his pistel pocket. The habit greatly raised the state rate of mortality, as frequently when a man enched for his tobacco the personal friend with shom he was conversing would misinterpret the eve and shoot him down. After a while it came customary in Arkansas before reaching r tobacco to wave the hand slightly and reorm was sometimes forgotten, especially in the sext of delate in the Legislature, which finally impelled this body, after losing several good speakers, to pass a law requiring all persons to erry their chewing tobacco in their left-hand st-pocket. Brooklyn, we say, must borrow an dea from Arkansas. Brooklyn men must, when they don't "mean business," remark "handkerchief!" in an explanatory tone. A better plan et would probably be to have a city ordinance ompelling all men to carry their handkerchiefs elsewhere. The position of the Brooklyn handkerchief must not menace the safety of the public,

will certainly be a public misfortune if the time that they should be shielded against foreign Grover Cleveland. They said it was ridiculous, is no credit to Brooklyn that she allows such of the Circuit Court of Richmond since 1870, and how Museum is closed on the first day of the week convertible. They said it was ridiculous, is no credit to Brooklyn that she allows such of the Circuit Court of Richmond since 1870, and how Museum is closed on the first day of the week convertible. We do not apprehend any trouble from Brooklyn men in New-York, as we believe they never bring their pistols across the Bridge, but we do not want to hear of the Brooklyn man having difficulty, even at home.

> Reputable men and women will heave a sigh New-York in her long history has now and then been humiliated by the presence in a high place of a base, corrupt, self-seeking official. But the one of whom she gets rid to-day is the worst of the lot. "For this relief, much thanks,"-and let the Executive Chamber be deodorized.

We presume it is owing to the difference in the point of view which prevents "The Evening from seeing anything "funny" in the circumstance that that journal and "The Times" turned around and blamed the Republicans for having by their own blunder in making nominations aided the Democrats in stealing the State Senate, both of them having been engaged for several years in helping to put the Democratic party in power. It did seem "funny" to us that in looking around for somebody to blame for the result of the election, they should fix upon the party which certainly did all it could to prevent it, while they themselves were doing everything in their power to effect it. Still we shall have to admit that we are easily amused. "The Evening feet into a dead language and spatters Latin all over Printing House Square. We accept with thanks the two additional Latin decorations, "simplex" and "jocosts," with which it has honored us.

There isn't going to be much Jeffersonian simplicity about Governor Flower's inauguration. Nor will there be anything Jeffersonian in Governor Flower's Administration if he permits Senator Hill to be the power behind the throne.

The Governorship of New-York is at length rid of David B. Hill, who has dishonored it for the past seven years. When, in 1885, he first took the Executive Chair-reaching it by the accident of Mr. Cleveland's election to the Presidency-lie was known as a small, scheming politician of the worst school. He had been a member of the Legislature of 1871 and had so voted and used his influence in that body as to commend himself to Tweed, who was then the Democratic boss. He had backed such notorious jobs as the Eric Railroad bill, and the bill striking down the Registry law. seat. The verdict of the people at the polls His relations with Tweed were so intimate that elected Sherwood (Rep.) in the XXVIIth Dis- Tweed, in 1970, became part owner of the Elmira riet, but Walker (Dem.) is to get the seat. If newspaper enterprise of which Half was president. He had further commended himself to the distrust of good citizens by endeavoring as attorney and for a contingent fee to induce the State to pay canal claims which were little better than so many steals. This was the sort of person that became Governor of the State of New-York in 1885. His absequent carrier has been an evolution of official infidelity and dishonor. To say that he has stendily subordinated public interest to partisanship of the most selfish and narrow variety; that he has never pretended to be Governor of and for tricts declined to give them. True, they are all the people, but merely of and for those belonging to the Democratic party; that he has exhibited a vulgar contempt for public opinion; that he has been an unwavering and malignant foe of practical reform measures; that he has uniformly pandered to the worst elements in the State's population; to say this is to take his

The Hudson River icemen are at it again. The outlook, they say, is unfavorable, and naturally ice will be scarce and high next summer. A ear ago they began harvesting their crop on December 15, but now there is no chance even of the river closing right away. Too bad! The situation, however, ought to stimulate the artificial ice industry. Besides, there is a chance of having a pretty fair amount of cold weather yet before the winter is over.

Patriotism has not been in Governor Hill, ner nything approaching public spirit. He has shown himself a cool, calculating wire-puller, as unscrupulous in his methods as his old boss, Tweed. And that is all that he has shown himself. He has done nothing during his seven years' service he has done an infinite deal to debase it. The aqueduct investigation convicted him of paying his election expenses in 1835 by a deal with rascally contractors. He has inserted stump specches in his state papers. He has not nestated to use course and insulting language in regard to the legislative and judicial branches of the Goverument. He has grossly abused the veto power, employing it to defeat high license, ballot reform and a constitutional mandate calling for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State. Nor has he made any better use of the pardoning power. His release of the scoundrel Welch, who alseended with election returns which were entrusted to him to tile, was an unmitigated outrage. Of late he has devoted himself to pushing through a conspiracy having for its object the defeat of majority rule in a number of districts which the Republicans carried in November. Intent upon the success of this atrocious plot, he has descended to the level of the lowest pothouse politician that ever stuffed a ballot-box or forged an election return.

The Mational Christian League has sharply criticised the Police Commissioners for their refusal to comply with the law requiring the anpointment of matrons for the police stations. At only two stations have matrons been provided. This cannot be considered as carrying the law into full effect. The Commissioners have shown amazing indifference both to the general demand for matrons under the permissive law and the requirements of the amended and mandatory act passed by the last Legislature.

For once to would seem appropriate to celebrate New Year's as a day of thanksgiving. New-York is at last free from the disgrace of having David B. Hill in the Gubernatorial chair.

PERSONAL.

Professor Nathan Perkins Seymour, for fifty-two years a professor in the Western Reserve College, died last Monday in New-Haven, at his son's home, at the age of seventy-eight. He was a victim of the grip, although ils death was no doubt hastened by a full which he had Professor Seymour was graduated from Vale College to 1834. At different times he filled the chairs of Greek and Latin and of English Literature at the Western Reserve, but since 1884 he has been a lecturer on literature at Yale College also. Mr. Depew and ex-Postmaster-General James are

expected to attend that Chamber of Commerce dinner in Boston next Thursday and to talk about reciprocity, Of Mr. Alexander Greger, Charge d'Affaires of the Russian Legation at Washington in the absence of Minster de Struve, "The Post" of that city says: "He is a young man to carry the responsibilities of a dip-Donntic post of so great importance. He is anything but the typical Russian blond in appearance. wears a closely cropped beard, jet black in color, and ds hair is fully as dark as his beard. His complexon is clear and smooth to a degree calculated to excite the envy of young ladies, and he has a way of ocking very intensely at a person with his dark-blue eves when talking. His figure is athletic in its proportions, with a pair of broad, shapely shoulders. His athletic appearance is carried out by his accomplish-ments, for Mr. Greger is an enthusiast in all manip exercises. With the folls he is an expert, and is to be seen on horseback every afternoon. The Russian dhrostly with which Mr. Greger surprised the city soon after his advent, with its trio of horses running abreast, is still remembered."

Little doubt is now felt about Interstate Commerce orrison being reappointed. Congress man Springer did, to be sure, offer some little protest, thinking that his fellow-Illinoisan should have kept out of the Speakership fight, but otherwise there is said to be no objection.

The ball bond of Jefferson Davis, bearing the sig-

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

There is a remarkable slip in the January "Harper" where Julian Ralph speaks of Richard M. Hunt, the architect, of this city, as Robert. It is not surpris of relief to-day. Hill has stepped down and out.

New-York in her long history has now and then have written Robert instead of Richard through inadvertence. But it is strange that the mistake should have escaped the attention of every one in the publication office. It only goes to show that with every possible precaution mistakes will occasionally be made.

William Lloyd Garrison inherits many of the characteristics which distinguished his late father, the eminent Abolitionist, especially his outspoken style of explaining his views. His letter calling attention to the abuses tolerated at Harvard College sounds like the attenuess which made the old gentleman so famous. What a courageous, tenacious individual he was a Among my boyhood recollections none are more keenly remembered than the riot of 1835, which I can pever forget. I was too young to remembe, much about the bitter controversy which resulted in the great med known as the "Garrison riot" in Washinston-st., where the Codman building now stands. I suppose that I am one of the few survivors who winesse! the affair; yet I distinctly recollect the bowling gas go well-dressed dilizens engaged in it. Many of them I afterward saw almost daily in our streets. They lived to keenly regret their participation in the cowardly transaction. Their names I subsequently ascertained and their faces I became familiar with. None of them are now living—(Boston Courier. William Lloyd Garrison inherits many of the

Peanuts-fitting emblem of Governor Hill's politics ought to have had a prominent place on the bill of fare at that Albany dinner last night.

No Trouble for Him.—"Do you think you thall laways be as ford of me as now?" asked Mr. Eld H.

elways be as fond of me as now?" asked Mr. Etc. It. Lee of his young bride.

"Fil try."

"Try. There will be no effort needed to keep my affection for you unchanged."

"Oh. of course. That is where you have the advantage. People of your age are always very set in their ways."—(Indianapolis Journal.

There is to be an election for Mayor in Toronte on Monday in which the leading issue will be the question whether street cars shall run on Sunday. touch of humor has been given to the campaign, which is waxing hot, by the discovery that Mr. J. K. Macdonald, the head of the Anti-Sunday car movement, has hired and used a cab on Sundays. "The Toronto World," which is in favor of Sunday cars, refers witheringly to the couperiding, hot-dingereating clergymen who are trying to keep the poor man's car from rinning. Nevertheless, there is much likelihood that the Sunday car people will win. The citizens are very proud of their record on this question. And moreover, as churches are numerous and accessible, they see no necessity for street carr on Sunday.

THE PASSING YEAR. Are you rich in the years of bright gold
Yet unfold?
Do they lelsurely go,
Like a dream that is fair,
Or a prayer?

Or a prayer?
O be wise; use them well! You shall know
How the years growing shorter, with good can increase,
And a life at the end be transfigured with peace. Does the thought that so few years remain

Does the thought that so the Give you pain?

O be glad that your quest Brings you into the light.

From the night.

And the worker at last has bis rest!
In the homeland above are no sorrows, no fears, and the life they live there is not measured by years.

—(Jewish Messenger.

The Editor of "The Bussville Banner" is out with the following announcement: " We took out an accident policy last Monday and had the good fortune to break two of our legs ten minutes afterward, for which we will get \$200." As it cost him only \$10 to have both his legs set, end as he can go on editing just as well as before, he calculates that he is in \$100 by the transaction.

The celebrated physician, Dr. Jacoby, was walking along Broadway one day when he met an old gentleman who was very rich, but who was at the same time noted for his extreme stingness. The old man, who was somewhat of a hypochondriac, imagined that he could get some medical advice from Jacoby without paying for it. "Doctor, I am feeling very poorly." "Where do you suffer most?" "In my stomach, doctor," "Ah, that's bad. Piease shus your eyes. That's right. Now put out your tongue, so that I can examine it closely." The invalid did as he was told. After he had walted patiently for about ten minutes he opened his eyes and found himself surrounded by a crowd who supposed that he was crazy. Dr. Jacoby had in the meantime disappeared.—(The Comic.

The First Presbyterian Church of Troy, N. Y., ia celebrating its centennial this week. Its first pastor was the Rev. Jonas Coc. His successor was the Rev. Dr. Nathan Sidney Smith Beman, who was assisted during the latter years of his life by the Rev. Drs. Robert Aikman, R. R. Booth, and Herrick Johnson. The Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent succeeded Dr. Beaman, Then came the Rev. Dr. George N. Webber, the Rev. Hugh Anderson, and the present able and popular pastor, the Rev. Theophilis P. Sawin. The church has a moss honorable and fruitful history, and its members are justly proud of it.

from him.

"Very well," said the author, "You amuse yourself with my books, and I'll let you have the story.

About 6,000 words, you said! All right."

And within two hours' time, to my friend's astonishment, Crawford handed him the manuscript of "as
perfect a little gom of a story at you ever rend."

And Crawford had earned \$200 between breakfast and
lanch.—(Nashville American.

A recent issue of "The Bradford (England) Observer" contained the following advertisement: "Lawyer wants an oilies boy; must be smart, and not averse to provarienting. Address P. 118, Observer office." How beautifully this little incident answers the brish Britons who are constantly telling us that the sort of man of which this lawyer is a type is only to be found in this country!

His Heart Unchanged.—"Marriage has not changed him much," said Mrs. Potts. "Hefore we were married he would not let me carry the lightest bundle—and he does not now. He lets me lug the heavy ones."— (Indianapolis Journal.

SUNDAY OPENING OF THE ART MUSEUM.

THE TRUSTEES WILL DECIDE THE QUESTION FOR THIS YEAR IN FEBRUARY. The executive committee of the Board of Trustees

of the Metropolitan Museum of Art held a meeting yes erday afternoon to decide the question of keeping the Museum open on Sundays. The meeting was secret. At its close General L. P. di Cesnola said, however, that the committee had determined to refer the matter to the Board of Trustees, which will meet on the third Monday in February.
"The Museum," he added, "will be kept open, how-

ever, as usual, on Sundays until that time. By a system of economy we have saved enough money to pay the expenses of keeping the Museum open until then. The amount is about \$1,000, I think. After the meet ing in February, however, it is probable that the public will not be admitted on Sundays, unless the money for the expenses comes from some other quarter. The trustees are fired of always putting their hands into their pockets, and think they have done their duty. The members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment found that they did not have the power to appropriate the money, but expressed themselves in favor of keeping up the present regulations. About \$12,000 will be necessary to pay the expenses of opening the Museam on Sundays next year. There now is a chance for the Citizens' Committee, which offered to bear the burden of expenses a few months ago. The commit-

"If money does not come from some quarter," added the General, "a bill should be drafted for the purpose to be presented to the Legislature. There is no doubt, think, that it would be passed. But that will not he discussed by the trustees, at least until the meeting in February. It would be a p.ty indeed to close the Museum on Sundays next year. We have had 170,000 visitors there on Sundays since May, an average of almost 6,000 each Sunday. In considering this average I must be remembered that for a number of Sundays the Museum, owing to the short days, has been open only about three hours. For that time 6,000 is a large attendance. The average attendance during the weekdays is only about 2,100. That shows how many people take advantage of the Sunday opening. I hope that a way will be found to keep it open. The subject is at least disposed of until February."

The Museum will be open free to-day.

FOOD FOR THE RUSSIAN SUFFERERS.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 31.-Governor Thayer and Labor Commissioner Ludden are actively at work in securing the proposed train-load of corn to be sent to the famine sufferers of Russia, and from dozens of points n the State responses are coming to the procise of the Governor. counds of brendstuffs will be denated by Nebraskans, Governor Thayer has received a letter from Governor The ball bond of Jefferson Davis, bearing the signatures of Hirace Greeley, Gerrit Smith and some other prominent men, has been missing from the ales the Eussian sufferers.

Merriam, of Minnesota, saying that the Millers' Organization there had raised 1,600,000 pounds of flour and the control of the Eussian sufferers.